

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

CRIMINAL NO. 1:15CR23  
(Judge Keeley)

TERRELL MOORE,

Defendant.

ORDER ACCEPTING AND ADOPTING MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S  
OPINION/REPORT RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING PLEA OF  
GUILTY IN FELONY CASE AND SCHEDULING SENTENCING HEARING

On March 11, 2015, defendant, Terrell Moore ("Moore"), appeared before United States Magistrate Judge John S. Kaull and moved for permission to enter a plea of GUILTY to a one Count Information. Moore stated that he understood that the magistrate judge is not a United States District Judge, and consented to pleading before the magistrate judge. This Court had referred the guilty plea to the magistrate judge for the purposes of administering the allocution pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11, making a finding as to whether the plea was knowingly and voluntarily entered, and recommending to this Court whether the plea should be accepted.

At the outset of the hearing, the magistrate judge accepted Moore's waiver of indictment pursuant to Rule 7(b) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. Since the offense charged in the Information naming Moore is punishable by a term of imprisonment of

**ORDER ACCEPTING AND ADOPTING MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S  
OPINION/REPORT RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING PLEA OF  
GUILTY IN FELONY CASE AND SCHEDULING SENTENCING HEARING**

---

greater than one year, the Court questioned him to determine if his waiver of prosecution by indictment was being freely given in a sober and knowledgeable fashion.

The magistrate judge then advised Moore of the nature of the charge in the Information, and confirmed that he had read and reviewed it with counsel.

Next, the magistrate judge explained Moore's constitutional right to proceed by a grand jury indictment, and that the United States is able to charge him by Information only if he waives this right. The magistrate judge explained the Grand Jury process to Moore, following which he confirmed his understanding of this right, and that, by waiving it, the United States could proceed to charge him with the Information as though he had been indicted. Moore then signed a Waiver of Indictment in open court, which the Court ordered to be filed.

Based upon Moore's statements during the plea hearing and the government's proffer establishing that an independent factual basis for the plea existed, the magistrate judge found that Moore was competent to enter a plea, that the plea was freely and voluntarily given, that he was aware of the nature of the charges against him and the consequences of his plea, and that a factual basis existed

**ORDER ACCEPTING AND ADOPTING MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S  
OPINION/REPORT RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING PLEA OF  
GUILTY IN FELONY CASE AND SCHEDULING SENTENCING HEARING**

---

for the tendered plea. On March 13, 2015, the magistrate judge entered an Opinion/Report and Recommendation Concerning Plea of Guilty in Felony Case ("R&R") (dkt. no. 26) finding a factual basis for the plea and recommended that this Court accept Moore's plea of guilty to the one count Information.

The magistrate judge also directed the parties to file any written objections to the R&R within fourteen (14) days after service of the R&R. The magistrate judge further directed that failure to file objections would result in a waiver of the right to appeal from a judgment of this Court based on the R&R. On March 26, 2015, the government, by Assistant United States Attorney Shawn A. Morgan ("Morgan") and the defendant by his attorney, Roger Curry ("Curry"), responded to the R&R stating neither the government nor the defendant had objections to the R&R (dkt. nos. 27 and 28 respectively).

Accordingly, this Court **ADOPTS** the magistrate judge's R&R, **ACCEPTS** Moore's guilty plea, and **ADJUGES** him **GUILTY** of the crime charged in the one count Information.

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(e)(2) and U.S.S.G. § 6B1.1(c), the Court **DEFERS** acceptance of the proposed plea agreement until it

ORDER ACCEPTING AND ADOPTING MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S  
OPINION/REPORT RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING PLEA OF  
GUILTY IN FELONY CASE AND SCHEDULING SENTENCING HEARING

---

has received and reviewed the presentence report prepared in this matter.

Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 6A1 et seq., the Court **ORDERS** as follows:

1. The Probation Officer undertake a presentence investigation of **TERRELL MOORE**, and prepare a presentence report for the Court;

2. The Government and Moore are to provide their versions of the offense to the probation officer by **April 14, 2015**;

3. The presentence report is to be disclosed to Moore, defense counsel, and the United States on or before **June 1, 2015**; however, the Probation Officer is not to disclose the sentencing recommendations made pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 32(e)(3);

4. Counsel may file written objections to the presentence report on or before **June 15, 2015**;

5. The Office of Probation shall submit the presentence report with addendum to the Court on or before **June 29, 2015**; and

6. Counsel may file any written sentencing statements and motions for departure from the Sentencing Guidelines, including the

ORDER ACCEPTING AND ADOPTING MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S  
OPINION/REPORT RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING PLEA OF  
GUILTY IN FELONY CASE AND SCHEDULING SENTENCING HEARING

---

factual basis from the statements or motions, on or before **July 13, 2015**.

The magistrate judge remanded Moore to the custody of the United States Marshal Service.

The Court will conduct the sentencing hearing for the defendant on **Monday, July 20, 2015 at 11:30 A.M.** at the **Clarksburg, West Virginia** point of holding court.

It is so **ORDERED**.

The Clerk is directed to transmit copies of this Order to counsel of record, the defendant and all appropriate agencies.

DATED: March 31, 2015

/s/ Irene M. Keeley  
IRENE M. KEELEY  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE